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country who will co-operate with them in any way. They will be glad to have any money help, and will acknowledge it in due form and try to use it with the best economy. They will try to arrange for furnishing speakers or lecturers. Their chairman is Rev. James L. Tryon, who may be addressed at the headquarters of the American Peace Society, 31 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. This statement is being sent to all the religious papers in the country, as well as to many others, with the hope that it may be given a generous editorial notice for the sake of the common cause which all religious men desire to serve.

This circular is approved by the following well-known and representative men:

Bishop Henry W. Warren, Denver; Bishop William Lawrence, Boston; Rev. Francis E. Clark, Boston; Rev. Lyman Abbott, New York; Rev. Teunis S. Hamlin, Washington; Dr. William Hayes Ward, New York; Rev. Herrick Johnson, Chicago; Prof. Henry Van Dyke, Princeton; Pres. William E. Huntington, Boston; Cardinal Gibbons, Baltimore; Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Boston; Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Brooklyn; Rev. R. S. MacArthur, New York; Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus, Chicago; Bishop David H. Greer, New York; Rev. Russell H. Conwell, Philadelphia; Rev. S. F. Hershey, Wooster, O; Pres. Frederick W. Hamilton, Tufts College; Rev. Francis H. Rowley, Boston; Mr. Robert E. Speer, New York.

Letter to the President on the Program of the Second Hague Conference.

The following letter was sent by the Directors of the American Peace Society to President Roosevelt on the 27th ult., making suggestions as to subjects which should occupy a prominent place on the program of the approaching Hague Conference:

THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
President of the United States.

Dear Sir: The Directors of the American Peace Society, in common with their fellow citizens of the whole country, believe that the foundations of peace among the nations, which were established by the Hague Conference of 1899, can be further materially strengthened by the approaching Conference of 1907.

We appreciate the high service rendered by you in taking the initiative in calling the Conference, and in throwing the weight of your personal influence and of the great position which you occupy to make the Conference when it meets a conspicuous success. It is our wish to support the government in every possible way towards this end, and we hope to see the United States representatives at the Conference take a leading position in its deliberations.

The demands of an enlightened public opinion on this great subject have been expressed in many ways, notably through the Interparliamentary Union, the Mohonk Arbitration Conference, the Peace Congresses and many other organizations. We venture respectfully, on behalf of the American Peace Society, to suggest that the following important subjects should constitute a part of the program of the Conference, and we hope that the delegates from this country may be instructed to use

their best efforts to see that these subjects are given careful consideration:

1. The further development of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, and the conclusion of a treaty of obligatory arbitration, as general as possible, to be signed by all the powers of the world.

2. The creation of a periodic congress or parliament of the nations, either by making the Hague Conference itself permanent, periodic and automatic, or in whatever other way the wisdom of the Conference may determine.

3. The limitation and, if possible, the reduction of armaments by international agreement, as proposed by the British government and House of Commons, and supported by the governments of France and Italy.

4. The creation of an International Commission for the codification of the generally accepted principles of international law, and the study and development of those principles about which there is disagreement; thus raising the law of nations to a higher status than it now occupies, and making it a true body of world-law for the better guidance of international relations hereafter.

5. Provision that differences which nations exclude from arbitration, because affecting vital interests or national honor, shall, before recourse to hostilities, be referred for examination to a Commission of Inquiry, who shall make a public report of their judgment thereon.

6. The immunity from capture of all unoffending private property at sea in time of war.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

(Signed) ROBERT TREAT PAINE, *President.*
BENJAMIN F. TRUEBLOOD, *Secretary.*

Towards the Patience of God.

BY EDWIN ARNOLD BRENHOLTZ.

We pray for peace, yet passionately urge
A God of Justice all our wrongs to right,
Swift and unsparing with unstinted might.
Were He not wise beyond our pleas that surge
Presumptuous,—see, all peoples past the verge
Of e'en a late repentance! Curséd sight
That on my being brings a lasting blight;
Away, away! I ask no righting scourge.

Be still, my soul, and view this consequence,
And learn to leave with God the government
Of men as well as worlds. Else, woe, thrice woe
Is me that, selfish, for my flesh's defense
I once implored the Power Omnipotent
To end this wrong whose end I did not know.

TURNERSVILLE, TEX.

Reception of the New Minister of Salvador and Honduras at Washington.

In view of the recent war, or attempt at war, in Central America, and the part which our government took in restoring peace, our readers will be interested to see the speeches made at the reception of the Minister from Salvador and Honduras at Washington on the 6th of October. In presenting his credentials to President Roosevelt, Dr. José Rosa Pecas said:

"**MOST EXCELLENT MR. PRESIDENT:** I have the honor to place in your hands the autograph letters which accredit me as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister